

WILCOX WARNS THE OLD GUARD

Republican Chairman Announces He Will Run the Campaign.

HITCHCOCK HEADS OFFICIAL ADVISERS

More Activity Expected to Follow Naming of the Committee.

It came to a showdown at Republican headquarters yesterday, and William R. Wilcox, chairman, showed he was boss. Figuratively, Wilcox defied the "old guard" when he named Frank H. Hitchcock, ex-Postmaster General, chairman of his advisory committee. It is a safe prediction that Hitchcock really has been the "inside man" ever since the campaign started, but he has been compelled to keep to the seclusion of the Metropolitan Club, and, beyond making suggestions when appealed to, has had to wait until he could be named to some office. The latter is just what W. Murray Crane and the others who have surrounded Wilcox have not wanted.

But the appointment will please Mr. Hughes, who probably would have named Hitchcock for his campaign manager had not the ex-Postmaster General spoken out of his turn in Chicago when he gave out a statement that Hughes would accept the nomination if he was the choice of the convention. Hughes made haste to deny that Hitchcock had authority to speak for him, and after that he could not deny that he was the choice of the convention. Hughes really knew what he was talking about when he made the Chicago statement.

cox will do as he pleases and Hitchcock will have his share in advising him.

On the committee is William L. Ward, of New York, chief adviser to the 1908 campaign and close friend of Hitchcock. These two men practically directed the Taft fight.

Whitman Sees Hitchcock. One of Hitchcock's first callers after his appointment was Governor Whitman, who has been in town for the last few days with his ear to the ground. Whitman talked over the Hughes campaign with Hitchcock and then had a talk with Wilcox. He was told that more than 20,000 signatures had been obtained for his designation petition to the Republican primaries and more than 4,000 in the Progressive primaries.

After having eased his mind concerning just who was in charge of affairs, Mr. Wilcox named the following advisory committee: R. Livingston Beekman, Governor of Rhode Island; Theodore E. Burton, ex-Senator from Ohio; Charles G. Dawes, Chicago banker and politician; A. O. Eberhardt, ex-Governor of Minnesota; Charles W. Fulton, ex-Senator from Oregon; Raymond Robbins, chairman of the Chicago Progressive convention; Victor Rosewater, of Omaha; John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia; William L. Ward, of New York, and James Wilson, of Iowa, ex-Secretary of Agriculture.

The appointment of John Wanamaker is intended to add business standing to the personnel of the committee. He is expected to do much toward getting the big business men in line, or, rather, stir enthusiasm among them, which has been woefully lacking. Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois, is president of the Central Trust Company, of Illinois, and a political progressive.

William Hale Thompson, of Chicago, although he is national committee man from Illinois, he was not appointed on the Republican campaign committee, and for that reason he was selected as one of the Wilcox advisers.

Lethargy to Disappear. With the naming of the committee the lethargy that has marked the campaign to date is expected to disappear. Three or four of the committee members will be in this city all of the time. Theodore Roosevelt has not been satisfied with the way the campaign has been going, and has advised getting on the stump two or three men who have waked up things in the past.

It looks as if the Republicans were ready at last to do business, and the Roosevelt speech next week in Maine will be the opening. Following Roosevelt, Hughes will speak in Maine, and efforts are being made to get ex-President Taft to make a speech or two.

HUGHES CLAIMS MOOSE SUPPORT

California Progressives Show Approval of His Policies.

NOMINEE STANDS FOR THEIR IDEALS

Men and Women of Raisin Belt Greet Candidate in Throngs.

By RAY H. LEEK. Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 22.—Any lingering doubt as to the attitude of California Progressives toward the Hughes candidacy was removed by the reception given the candidate in the raisin belt to-day. Throughout the San Joaquin Valley, recognized as the hotbed of Progressivism in this Progressive state, men and women left their work in fields and factories to express their approval of the Hughes policies.

The train reached here far behind schedule time this afternoon because of the numerous enforced stops demanded by the crowds that had gathered from the vineyards that line the road traversed during the day. At each stop delegations of men in overalls and broad brimmed straw hats loaded contributions of raisins, grapes and watermelons on the platform where Mr. Hughes stood to address them.

Accepted by Progressives. The five-day tour of California was concluded here this afternoon with a speech that plainly was addressed to the Progressives. There was every evidence that it was accepted by them at its face value, although William Crocker, head of the regular Republican organization in the state, still occupied a prominent place on the platform.

In his address here Mr. Hughes for the first time specifically announced that he claimed the support of Progressives. He emphatically repeated his approval of practically every policy that has been endorsed by Governor Johnson. Without naming the California Executive, Mr. Hughes, to show that he had no quarrel with the former running mate of Colonel Roosevelt on the Progressive ticket, went further than he had in any of his previous speeches in the state.

associate justice of the Supreme Court, reads as follows: "Now that Governor Hughes has retired from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact may be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political corns that he was the greatest friend of labor laws who ever occupied the executive chair at Albany. During his two terms he has signed fifty-six labor laws, including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any other state. He also urged enactment of labor laws in his messages to the Legislature, even going so far as to demand for a labor law in one of his messages to an extra session of the Legislature."

Denounces Political Bosses. In all of his addresses to-day Mr. Hughes continued his denunciation of bosses, political favoritism and use of public trust for private gain. There was no direct reference to the state's bosses, but he gave his hearers every reason to believe that he still entertained the same opinion of political manipulators that he did when, as Governor of New York, he defeated bosses and waged a victorious fight against them.

From the time the train reached Bakersfield, where a crowd made it impossible for the train to go forward, Mr. Hughes had arisen and made a brief address, clear on to Sacramento, the enthusiasm of the residents of California's ranch and vineyard towns was unbounded.

The principal stops were at Porterville, Lindsay, Kingsburg, Fresno, Tullock, Modesto and Stockton. At Fresno, the home of Chester Howell, Progressive member of Congress, and a California campaign committee, a crowd of nearly 5,000 men and women had met about the platform at the station to hear the President-elect. The candidate had been scheduled to make there. Because of the unexpected interest of his audience, Mr. Hughes stretched the three minutes to ten, followed his address by a general handshaking, and almost missed the train, as the impatient engineer tried to regain lost time by starting out without the signal.

Here again was found evidence that the factional differences in California are of the leaders, and not of the rank and file of the voters. Mr. Howell, for some reason, did not appear among the crowd of his townpeople who turned out to greet the Presidential candidate. His newspaper showed no evidence of a coolness toward Mr. Hughes, however, and the belief is that Mr. Howell may have been summoned to the other end of the state to join in the Johnson campaign there.

News from Los Angeles to-night is that Governor Johnson is addressing two big meetings, at which he has again endorsed the Hughes candidacy. While all hope of a personal meeting between the state Executive and the Presidential candidate has been abandoned, it is plain that their failure to get together has made no difference in Governor Johnson's attitude toward the present campaign.

On leaving California Mr. Hughes has made it plain that he is well satisfied with the conditions he has found there. Although he is not accompanied on his trip by the usual corps of political managers who ordinarily preside over the destinies of such a campaign, he has almost single handed evaded the entangling alliances that might have had disastrous effects on his hopes of carrying the state.

It is predicted to-night that Mr. Hughes will carry California by an overwhelming majority. Since this is the one point on which warring Republicans and Progressives agree, there appears to be good reason to accept the statement as correct.

Mr. Hughes will invade that despair of all conservative jurists—Reno—tomorrow.

WILSON TO TOUR NEW YORK STATE

President May Also Follow Continental Trail Blazed by Hughes.

EX-GOV. GLYNN SLATED TO STUMP

College Men Meet and Organize League to Help Democrats.

President Wilson is evidently not satisfied with all the heavy political artillery being brought up by the Democrats to reinforce the spell binding line, for it was learned yesterday that he would take the stump, despite previous announcements to the contrary.

So far, it is not his intention to go on a speech making trip over the country, although he may decide to follow the trail that Hughes has already blazed across the continent. But toward the middle of September, it is said, the President will desert the front porch of his summer home in Long Branch and make a tour of New York State.

By that time Hughes will have made at least two speeches in New York, and probably more, as he is scheduled to speak at Syracuse on September 11. If Hughes opens up, and his friends have promised he will, plans for Wilson to speak in some, if not all, of the states where the Republican candidate appears are being considered.

As the arrangement now stands, Wilson is to speak where he thinks it necessary. William J. Bryan will be the bright particular shining light among the orators of the West, and ex-Governor Glynn of New York is to take care of the East. Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the speakers' bureau of the Democratic National Committee, is now preparing an itinerary for Bryan.

It is expected that he will speak in every Middle West and Western state except Missouri and Michigan. He will make his first speech in Ohio about September 15 and continue his tour until Election Day.

As soon as Cummings completes the itinerary of Bryan he will take up the trip of ex-Governor Glynn. The latter is to speak in all the Eastern states, but that is not all. Realizing that the battle ground is the Middle West, he will be sent there and probably even to California. His tour will start in New York around September 9.

Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, left for Chicago yesterday morning, where he will confer with the Western state chairman and with Western national committeemen. While there McCormick will take up the speech making plans. He will return to New York on Friday.

has been shown no favors by the Wilson Administration, he is a loyal supporter of the President to all outward appearances. Witness his appearance at Democratic National Headquarters yesterday with the cheering announcement that everything in the West looked very bright for the reelection of Mr. Wilson. Senator Robert F. Wagner, who was another visitor, made a similar prediction for New York state.

Thomas F. Conway, of Washington County, Lieutenant-Governor under Governor Dix, whose petition as a candidate for United States Senator in opposition to William F. McCombs was filed yesterday, seems to have had his candidacy wished upon him. Conway said yesterday that he had no desire to oppose the former Democratic national chairman, but that friends got him into the fight and now that his petition is filed he intends to make the fight a real one.

College Men Organize. The college men made their first appearance in the campaign last night when one hundred of them met at the Yale Club and elected Judson Harmon, former Governor of Ohio, president of the Woodrow Wilson College Men's League.

The members also said "goodbye" to "Eddie" Mahan, Harvard football star, who organized the local league, and leaves for Berkeley, Cal., where he will be physical director of the University of California. William H. ("Big Bill") Edwards was elected secretary and Elton G. Parks, of this city, treasurer. President Harmon was authorized to appoint vice-presidents from every state in the Union and also to name an executive committee to organize the college men of the country.

When Chairman Cummings, of the Speakers' Bureau, opened his mail yesterday morning, there was a nice fat check from Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, starting him in the face. It represented money advanced to the Speaker for his trip through Maine. Clark said he never had accepted one dollar of expenses in all his political career and he did not see why he should begin now. Clark is a candidate for reelection to the House from Missouri.

BARNES MEN IGNORE WHITMAN'S PETITION

All Other Counties Back Governor in Race.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Albany, Aug. 22.—Governor Whitman's petition, which was filed here today, is signed by Republicans from every county in the state, with the exception of Albany, which is controlled by William Barnes. Up to the last minute the Barnes men hoped to place a candidate in the primaries against him. Failing in this, they ignored his candidacy.

The Governor's petition contained the names of all the Republican candidates for state offices. Senator William M. Bennett is the only candidate against the Governor.

Petitions placing the Governor in nomination in the Independence League and Progressive primaries were also filed. Judge Seabury will be his opponent in the latter.

BACON'S ISSUE IS AMERICANISM

Candidate for Senator for Universal Military Training.

FILES PETITION SIGNED BY 8,000

Says Mexican Policy Was Bound to Lead to Disaster.

Americanism of the kind that endures, universal military service, a sane handling of the Mexican situation, a protective tariff and a foreign policy consisting of "the courage to enforce our rights and the spirit to perform our duties" these are the things on which Robert Bacon, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, asks support at the coming primaries.

Mr. Bacon's petition, with nearly 8,000 signatures, was filed at Albany yesterday. Last night he issued a statement telling his reasons for becoming a candidate. He also resigned as president of the National Security League, as he explained in a letter to S. Stanwood Menken, chairman of its executive committee, because of his desire to keep the work of the league free from any political bias.

For a Prepared America. "We are an intensely personal people," Mr. Bacon said in his statement. "America first, America prepared, America sympathetic with the weak and wronged oppressed, America untimid and fearless before the wronged encroachment by the strong, is the America of my vision and the goal of my effort. This America cannot be wrought alone by law. It requires a national spirit, commanding respect, imposing sacrifice, ungrudging and unrestrained. It demands an Americanism so intense as to fuse race, birth and social condition into a common inspiration, a common faith, disloyalty to which is dishonor and disgrace."

Mr. Bacon says there is no more important national need than the knowledge of the rights and duties imposed by international law—"rights which we should have the courage to enforce and duties which we should have the spirit to perform." This, he says, should be the touchstone of our foreign policy. The former Ambassador apparently had Belgium in mind when he said that we must insist that the large powers treat a small nation as we have treated Cuba. He added: "First of all, we cannot tolerate, without protest, violation of treaties to which we as a nation are a party. We should not make treaties, to the letter of which we are not prepared to stand. The rights of the smaller nation should be as sacred to us as the rights of a child among strong men."

Mexican Policy Attacked. This is what Mr. Bacon thinks of the Administration's handling of the Mexican problem:

"With the policy or lack of policy in regard to Mexico, I have totally disagreed for three years. The destruction of life and property, the outrages and anarchy which have resulted, were inevitable, in the eyes of every student of Mexican conditions and history. It was inevitable from the moment that the Administration, contrary to the opinion and advice of other great powers, intervened and prevented the continuity of government in Mexico without providing the moral and physical support which was absolutely necessary if any other course were to be followed."

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National preparedness. Mr. Bacon says, is one of the great questions of the present day, and he believes it can only come about through universal national service, "which shall weld and integrate us into a nation, upon principles more truly democratic than any which we have hitherto put into practice."

NEW LAW HALTS BUILDING

Steinway & Sons Must Change Projected Plans.

The piano firm of Steinway & Sons will either have to alter or abandon its plans for a new ten-story building at 109 to 113 West Fifty-seventh Street and 112 to 114 West Fifty-eighth Street, owing to the zoning and building height law, which went into effect on July 25. Under the zoning restrictions, Fifty-seventh Street properties may be used for trade purposes such as stores, display rooms, etc., but Fifty-eighth Street parcels cannot be converted for business use.

This is reported to be the first instance where the zoning and building height measure has upset a building project. Steinway & Sons bought 109 to 113 West Fifty-seventh Street from Hermann M. Biggs, State Health Commissioner, and 112 and 114 West Fifty-eighth Street from Lucy P. J. Flagg and E. P. Anderson, respectively. W. K. Benedict was commissioned to prepare the plans for the proposed ten-story building.

A STATEMENT

BY THE

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY

There is increasing evidence that New York's Fresh Milk Supply will shortly engage the serious attention of the people of the City and State. The Joint Legislative Committee of which Senator Wicks is Chairman is now conducting an inquiry into the conditions of this important industry. The District Attorney of New York County is investigating the question as to whether there has been a combination among the distributors to increase the price to the consumer. Commissioner Dillon of the New York State Department of Foods and Markets has made a study of the situation, and is frequently quoted in the public press as to the conclusions he has reached. Commissioner Hartigan of the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures is reported to have made a survey of the milk conditions as affecting the City, and has given a statement of his views to the newspapers.

It is also reported that the milk producers are organizing with the assistance of those who directed the recent "strike" of the dairymen of the Chicago district, with the view of forcing a substantial increase in the price of milk to be paid to the New York State dairymen at the expiration of the present contracts, on October 1, 1916.

We are of the opinion that this subject is of such vital interest to the great dairy interests of the State, and to the vast population of the metropolitan district, that the Borden Company, in justice to itself, and relying on the fairness of all the parties to the possible controversy, whether they be directly or indirectly interested, should state the facts, and give such information and experience as it has gained during the many years in which it has conducted its business in this community.

The present time, therefore, seems to be opportune for the presentation of THE BORDEN FRESH MILK POLICY:

First, as to the general attitude of the Company. It does not believe that its permanent interest or the permanent interest of the producer or consumer will be served if the retail price of fresh milk is advanced to a point where, by comparison with the cost of other food products on the basis of equal food values, the consumption of milk would be reduced. On the contrary, we believe that the interests of the three parties are much more interdependent and inseparable than is generally supposed. A failure fairly and properly to adjust the difference between the costs of production and distribution and the cost to the consumer will inevitably be to the detriment of all.

Our retail customers in the metropolitan district are now receiving the bulk of their milk at nine cents per quart, known as Grade "B." We have made advances effective only on the more costly packages. There will be no necessity for any advance on Grade "B" quarts unless we are confronted with conditions not now existing.

Second, as to the Producer. If the dairyman receives too little, the vitally important dairy industry will wane, and the consumer will suffer

from increased prices due to reduced production. In our opinion, this is one of the causes that has contributed to the recent increase we have made in respect to certain of our products, but it does not necessarily follow that the solution of this phase of the problem is an arbitrary and general increase in the price to be paid to the dairyman. In other words, if a true understanding of the situation is to be had, a distinction must be drawn between those dairy farmers who maintain superior herds producing a high yield per cow, and who have adopted modern and businesslike methods of dairy farming, and those farmers who maintain low yield cows and follow wasteful and unbusinesslike methods.

From the foregoing, however, we are not to be understood as saying that there should be no increase in the price paid to the dairymen, but we merely intend to show that there are many factors to be taken into consideration.

Third, as to the Consumer. If he pays for his milk more than its PROPER cost plus a proper profit to the dairyman and the distributor, it can hardly be disputed that he is unjustly injured. If, on the other hand, he pays less than such cost and profit, he gains only a very temporary advantage which will be more than offset by higher prices later due to a reduced production, or by an inferior quality of milk, or by poorer service, or by all three combined. If the distributor pays more for his milk, and does not correspondingly increase the retail price, it means a reduction in the safeguards at present maintained to insure pure and clean milk supply, or a reduced service to the public, or a possible reduction in wages to our employees, or a reduction in our profits to the vanishing point.

Fourth, as to the Distributor. At this point it is only fair that we should state that we consider a fair return for our contribution to the milk industry in the State and City to be a just demand. We are subject to the keenest competition, supplying as we do, as near as can be determined, only about 20% of the fresh milk sold in the Metropolitan District. The very nature of the fresh milk business, involving the handling of such a delicate and

perishable product, coupled with the maze of local regulations and State laws, creates a business hazard not commonly experienced. The Company made a net profit of approximately one-quarter of one cent (.0026) a quart in our last fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, which is equivalent to only 3 1/4% on the total net sales in this eastern district, or about 5.15% on the value of the direct investment in this branch of the business, without allowing any amount whatsoever for the value of our trade name and good-will, which, after nearly sixty years of business, have a large and very real value as daily evidenced by communications from our patrons, and a value which is recognized by the courts of the State as property on which the owner is entitled to a return.

As a constructive suggestion we submit that greater benefits would come to all concerned if fresh milk were not only purchased, but sold on the basis of supply and demand. This would mean a fluctuating selling price rather than a fixed selling price against a fluctuating purchase price as now prevails. Such a plan would, we think, be fairer to both producer and consumer, and would tend to stabilize production. The success of such a plan, however, being an innovation in this market, would be very largely dependent upon the cooperation of the consumer.

We desire further to express our belief that the daily fresh milk supply of the Metropolitan District can best be handled by private enterprise. We are necessarily forced to practise the strictest economy, and adopt the safest and most modern practices in order to hold our trade, and survive in the highly competitive field in which our business is conducted.

Therefore, we repeat that this problem is a general problem affecting many interests and should be solved according to the facts, and to accepted business practices and in a spirit of fair play. With this general object in view, The Borden Company announces its intention of putting its books and records which pertain to this branch of its business at the disposal of the Wicks Committee, or of the District Attorney, and to furnish all information in its possession bearing on this problem to the end that a just and, as far as may be, a lasting solution may be found in disclosing some rational constructive plan that will equitably co-ordinate in protecting the interests of all concerned.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY

FARM PRODUCTS DIVISION